



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

development of a theme the argument is ingenious and interesting. The style of the work may be suggested by the following lines, "Shakespeare was a poet, but he was a poet who meant business. He made plays for money, and he made them to go," forcible, perhaps, but hardly as delicate as might be expected in connection with such a subtle interpretation.

PROBATE REPORTS ANNOTATED. By George A. Clement. Vol. V. New York: Baker, Voorhis & Co. 1901. pp. xxxix, 774. 8vo.

It is always to the advantage of a practising lawyer to have at his command recent decisions upon questions with which he has to deal. In view, however, of the great number of cases that are decided each year, it is very difficult to discover such cases as will be of service. It is, of course, comparatively simple to find the case in one jurisdiction, but it is very difficult to keep in touch with decisions by other courts. The book at hand aims to be of service to lawyers who are specially interested in probate business by assisting them in their search for recent cases upon probate law. The editor has chosen such of the recent decisions throughout the country as seem to deal with interesting or important points in the law of wills. He does not purport to give all the cases upon this topic, but only such as seem to deal with questions which it will be to the interest of probate lawyers at large to have at hand.

There is no doubt that such a work, if well done and accompanied by frequent and well-made digests, will be of great value. The usefulness of the present work, however, is greatly diminished by a very faulty index. This is made up of selections from head-notes grouped under very general heads. As there are no subdivisions or catch phrases to help, it is necessary to read each head-note before its bearing is known. That it is of so little assistance in finding whatever of value there is in the text is the more unfortunate as the cases seem well chosen and serviceable.

The editor seems to have another purpose equally meritorious. Many of the cases are followed by extended notes upon the subject involved in the principal case. These notes contain short statements of the status of the law, together with references to the more important cases on the subject. These citations are of great assistance in starting upon a thorough investigation of the subject, and put the lawyer upon the track of much that is important. The notes seem to be uniformly well chosen, and will doubtless be very serviceable to one who has occasion often to deal with probate matters.

THE COMMEMORATION OF JOHN MARSHALL AT BOSTON AND CAMBRIDGE. By Marquis F. Dickinson. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 1901. pp. xvii, 120. 8vo.

This book collects and puts into permanent form the addresses made in and about Boston at the recent celebration in honor of John Marshall. It contains the exercises before the Massachusetts Supreme Court, Professor Thayer's address in Cambridge, and the proceedings before the Boston Bar Association. The speeches are all well worth preserving, and the workmanship of the printer, always in good taste, is suitable to

the excellence of the contents. One regrets that the edition of so pleasing a book should be limited to a few copies.

CYCLOPEDIA OF LAW AND PROCEDURE. Edited by William Mack and Howard P. Nash. Vol. I. A to Affidatus. New York: American Law Book Company. 1901. pp. v, 1160. 4to.

As the editors remark in their preface, "the cyclopedic method of treatment is far from being a new one in the law," — and naturally so, for it tends to produce exceedingly useful books. A single series of volumes may by this method offer an abridgment of the whole law, conveniently arranged, and fortified by full collections of the authorities on every question. Such works, well done, are invaluable to student and practitioner. For reference, they fill the place of a library of text-books. Because of their more elaborate and exact analysis, they are often more useful as indexes of decided cases than the current digests.

The merits of the present work can justly be determined only by actual use. The arrangement is perhaps not unexceptionable. Such topics as "Accomplices" and "Accommodation Paper" are not dealt with under those heads, but under the general titles, "Criminal Law" and "Bills and Notes." There is also a tendency to expand the notes by unnecessarily long statements of the facts of cases cited, as on pages 189, 190. These, however, are largely matters of detail, unimportant if the work as a whole prove satisfactory.

GENERAL DIGEST, AMERICAN AND ENGLISH. Bi-Monthly Advance Sheets. Rochester: The Lawyers' Coöperative Publishing Co. No. 23. June, 1901. pp. 892. 8vo.

AMERICAN DIGEST. Advance Sheets. St. Paul: West Publishing Co. No. 163. June, 1901. pp. xii, 892. 8vo.

Except for covers and advertising pages these books are absolutely identical. They purport to digest English as well as American cases, and a considerable number of legal periodicals. GENERAL DIGEST, cover page; AMERICAN DIGEST, iii. A cursory examination, however, has disclosed but few cases not found in the West Publishing Company's Reports; and the digesting of legal periodicals is noticeably incomplete.

With the great multiplication of law reports a help in finding one's way among the cases is increasingly necessary. The publications at hand are designed to meet this need in part, by furnishing an index of current case-law. As indexes they appear inadequate in material and in arrangement. They consist mainly of head-notes, or parts of head-notes, copied *verbatim* from the reports and arranged under a fixed number of digest-heads. This use of head-notes swells the digests with useless statements of facts, and renders it unnecessarily difficult to find illustrations of principles. Further, head-notes frequently do not exactly express the questions involved in the cases. Nor is the arrangement of these works well adapted to an index. In an orderly statement of legal principles the number of main divisions is comparatively few. An index of this kind, however, aiming not to state principles but to afford access to scattered cases and discussions, for its different purpose requires a different arrangement. One consults it to find material in the volumes indexed bearing